

November/FY06

CAMP ROBERTS
California

**Army Defense Environmental
Restoration Program
Installation Action Plan**

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Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multi-year Installation Cleanup Program for an installation. The plan identifies environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern, and proposes a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, with associated costs and schedules, to conduct investigations and necessary remedial actions.

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the restoration manager, U.S. Army Environmental Center (USAEC), Camp Roberts, NGB, executing agencies, and regulatory agencies, an IAP was completed. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules and tentative budgets for all major Army installation cleanup programs.

All site-specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change.

The following agencies contributed to the formulation and completion of this Installation Action Plan at the IAP Workshop held 30 November 2005:

Company/Installation/Branch

Clayton Group

California Regional Water Quality Control Board

CA ARNG

JM Waller for CA ARNG

Engineering and Environment, Inc. for US Army Environmental Center

ICI for US Army Environmental Center

Acronyms & Abbreviations

AEDB-R	Army Environmental Database - Restoration
ASR	Archive Search Report
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CA ARNG	California Army National Guard
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (1980)
COC	Contaminants of Concern
CRP	Community Relations Plan
CTC	Cost-to-Complete
cy	cubic yards
DA	Department of Army
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program (now ER,A)
DD	Decision Document
DNAPL	Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
DRO	Diesel Range Organics
DSERTS	Defense Site Environmental Restoration Tracking System (now AEDB-R)
EPA	(United States) Environmental Protection Agency
ER,A	Environmental Restoration, Army (formerly DERA)
ET	Evapotranspirative
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
FFSRA	Federal Facility Site Remediation Agreement
FMS	Field Maintenance Shop (formerly OMS)
FS	Feasibility Study
ft	foot
FY	Fiscal Year
gal	gallon
gpd	gallons per day
GRO	Gasoline Range Organics
GW	Groundwater
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
HSA	Hollow Stem Auger
IAP	Installation Action Plan
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IROD	Interim Record of Decision
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
IWTP	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant
K	\$1,000
kg	kilograms
LTM	Long-term Management
LTO	Long-term Operation
MATES	Mobilization and Training Equipment Site
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
mg	milligrams

Acronyms & Abbreviations

MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MW	Monitoring Well
NE	Not Evaluated
NFA	No Further Action
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operation & Maintenance
OB/OD	Open Burning/Open Detonation
OMS	Operational Maintenance Shop
OU	Operable Unit
PAH	Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PBC	Performance-Based Contract
POL	Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum (budget)
PP	Proposed Plan
PRG	Preliminary Remediation Goal
PY	prior year
RA	Remedial Action
RA(O)	Remedial Action - Operation
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
REM	Removal
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy in Place
ROD	Record of Decision
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SATCOM	U.S. Army Satellite Communications
SI	Site Inspection
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
UDLP	United Defense Limited Partnership
µg/l	microgram per liter
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USACHPPM	United States Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Center
USAEHA	United States Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (now USACHPPM)

Acronyms & Abbreviations

USATHAMA	United States Army Toxic and Hazardous Material Agency (now USAEC)
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
yr	year

Installation Locale: Camp Roberts is an active CA ARNG training installation located on 42,363 acres in San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties, California. It is located in a rural area of Central California, approximately 25 miles inland from the Pacific Coast. Most agricultural lands surrounding Camp Roberts are used for livestock grazing, dry land farming (barley, oats, wheat, and safflower), and some irrigated farming (orchards and vineyards). The closest population centers are San Miguel (population 1,237), Bradley (population 164), and the community of Heritage Ranch that consists of seasonal and year-round residences (estimated year-round population 900). Paso Robles (population 21,865) is the largest population center in the vicinity of Camp Roberts and is located approximately 12 miles south of the installation's main gate. The latitude and longitude are 35°47'53" and 120°44'40" at the main gate of the facility. Camp Roberts lies along the eastern foothills of the Santa Lucia Mountains, within the valley of the Salinas River, which flows northwestward through the property. Access to the facility is restricted to authorized personnel and made from exit ramps off of State Highway 101, which traverses Camp Roberts parallel to the Salinas River.

Installation Mission: The mission of Camp Roberts is to provide training, administrative, and logistical site support to U. S. forces, primarily units from the National Guard and reserve components of the United States Fifth Army area.

Lead Organization: National Guard Bureau

Regulatory Participation:

- California Environmental Protection Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control, Region 1
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (CRWQCB)
- San Luis Obispo County Health Agency, Monterey County Environmental Health Division,
- Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

NPL Status:

- Non-NPL with RCRA Corrective Action and CERCLA, with on-post contamination
- RCRA permit for solvent storage
- RCRA permit for Landfills (for one of four)

RAB/TRC/TAPP STATUS: No Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) has been established to date. Future efforts will solicit for the formation of a RAB.

Installation Program Summaries:

IRP

Contaminants of Concern: SVOCs, VOCs, Metals, PAHs, BTEX, POL, PCBs, TPH

Media of Concern: Soil, Groundwater

Estimated Date for RIP/RC: 2009

Funding to Date (thru FY05): \$3,856K

Current Year Funding (FY06): \$1,683K

CTC (FY07+): \$1,142K

MMRP

Contaminants of Concern: Lead

Media of Concern: Soil

Estimated Date for RIP/RC: 2017

Funding to Date (thru FY05): \$25K

Current Year Funding (FY06): \$0K

CTC (FY07+): \$993K

Cleanup Program Summary

Historic Activity: Prior to its development as a military installation, the land was part of the Nacimientto Ranch owned by George Flint who acquired the ranch through an immense land grant in the late 1800s. The Nacimientto Ranch area was first considered for military use at the turn of century in response to Congressional authorization for newer and more permanent posts in the western United States. Opposition from some local citizens delayed any decision until such a post was no longer considered vital. Three decades later, the need for training bases to accommodate the large number of draftees during WWII caused the Army to reevaluate the Nacimientto site.

Ownership of the Nacimientto Ranch passed from a few private owners before being purchased by the U.S. Army in 1943. Camp Roberts initially opened as the Nacimientto Replacement Center on 2 December 1940. The name was changed to Camp Roberts on 10 January 1941.

By 15 June 1941, the installation was ready to receive a full complement of troops. The Main Garrison was built to accommodate 23,000 officers and soldiers. The East Garrison, located on the heights above the Salinas River, could accommodate 6,000 officers and soldiers. The main administrative offices were sited on what came to be known as Headquarters Hill located near the north end of the Main Garrison. The peak number of troops stationed at Camp Roberts was reached in mid-1944 when more than 43,000 individuals were stationed at the installation. Camp Roberts was one of the few wartime camps to be retained after WWII. Its large size, terrain, and climate offered the possibility of year-round training of various types of troops in differing situations. However, in July 1946, Camp Roberts was deactivated as a training site and demoted to caretaker status, with very limited seasonal use for training by National Guard and Army Reserve units. In August 1950, the training site was reactivated under the command of the 7th Armored Division to train California's 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) and artillery units during the Korean War. Camp Roberts was also designated as an Armored Replacement Training Center, serving as a training center for active components as well as National Guard and Army Reserve units.

When the Korean Conflict ended in 1953, Camp Roberts was once again inactivated as a training site. The installation was given a reserve status with enough permanent personnel assigned to maintain the post and its equipment. Camp Roberts continued over the next 15 years to provide training lands for Army Reserve and National Guard units, including the 40th Infantry Division.

In 1953, post command was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Commanding General at Fort Ord. The Army's Combat Development Command used the facilities for testing and the Navy used ranges to train gunners. A SATCOM station was also established at Camp Roberts, linking the installation to the Army's world-wide communications system. The command structure of the SATCOM system was separate from the regular post command and it continues to operate as such.

The increasing need for training lands for National Guard and Army Reserve units from the western United States prompted an agreement between the Army and the CA ARNG in April 1971, in which it was agreed that Camp Roberts would be managed by the National

Cleanup Program Summary

Guard under the continued ownership of the federal government. Currently, Camp Roberts is organized under the Adjutant General of the California National Guard and is used for training units from all over the western United States.

The mission of Camp Roberts is to provide training, administrative, and logistical site support to U. S. forces, primarily units from the National Guard and reserve components of the United States Fifth Army area. Camp Roberts serves National Guard units, as well as active and reserve components of other services (Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine) and occasional active Army units. Camp Roberts maintains year-round readiness for the immediate mobilization of the facility. Under mobilization, Camp Roberts would expand to receive and train approximately 18,000 personnel of the 40th Infantry Division (Mechanized) and 3,000 personnel from miscellaneous units in preparation for overseas movement and deployment. Fulfilling its training support mission involves provision of housing and community facilities, food services, supplies, training facilities, administrative and logistical services, equipment, ammunition, petroleum products, and maintenance facilities.

IRP

- Prior Year Progress: A RI/FS is underway at sites CPRO-10, CPRO-16, CPRO-17, CPRO-29, CPRO-31, CPRO-44, CPRO-48, CPRO-60 under the PBC.
- Future Plan of Action: Sites included in the Performance-Based Contract (PBC) at Camp Roberts are: CPRO-29, CPRO-31, CPRO-60, CPRO-10, CPRO-16, CPRO-17, CPRO-44 AND CPRO-48.

MMRP

- Prior Year Progress: The preliminary assessment has been completed and identified 1 site for the MMRP, CPRO-001-R-01, Infantry Anti-Aircraft Range.
- Future Plan of Action: The installation plans to complete the SI in September 2008 and the RI/FS in September 2015. Follow on phases/actions will be executed as required.

CAMP ROBERTS

Installation Restoration Program

AEDB-R IRP Sites/Sites that are RC: 49/38

AEDB-R Site Types:

2 Burn Areas	1 Fire/Crash Training Area	1 AST
7 Contaminated Buildings	3 Disposal Pit/Dry Wells	3 USTs
1 Surface Runoff	1 Contaminated Sediment	1 Firing Range
10 Storage Area	9 Spill Site Areas	3 Landfills
1 Waste Treatment Plant	4 Unexploded Munitions/Ordnance	1 Washrack

Contaminants of Concern: SVOCs, VOCs, Metals, PAHs, BTEX, POL, PCBs, TPH

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Completed REM/IRA/RA: N/A

Total IRP Funding:

Prior year funding (thru FY05):	\$3,856K
Current year funding (FY06):	\$1,683K
Future requirements (FY07+):	\$1,142K
Total:	\$6,681K

Duration of IRP:

Year of IRP Inception: 1989

Year of IRP RIP/RC: 2007/2017

Year of IRP Completion, including LTM: 2017

IRP Contamination Assessment

IRP Contamination Assessment Overview:

On 28 September 1999, the US Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District, awarded a Base-wide Site Inspection (SI) contract. The SI will investigate 27 sites either by document research, field sampling, or both. The SI includes AEDB-R numbers CPRO-01, 05, 10, 15, 16, 17, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 56, 58, 60, and two sites not yet in AEDB-R -- the Former Oil Water Separator (Bldg 929), Former Fuel Oil UST (Bldg 969)

Many areas within Camp Roberts have not yet been characterized to determine if past Department of Defense (DoD) practices have impacted soil or groundwater. The scope of this SI was to investigate discrete areas of the installation to determine what contamination, if any, exists. Areas included in this SI consist of 27 discrete sites that were selected cooperatively by the NGB, CA ARNG, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Central Coast Region and the USACE. The 27 sites were selected in areas believed to have the highest potential for contamination from past DoD operations.

Prior to this SI, a limited document search was performed to gather historical information for each of the 27 sites. This information was then used to reduce the overall number of sites requiring subsurface investigation to 18 (FA/BC, 2000). The reduction in the number of sites included in the SI was based on the nature and history of each site, previous investigation data, site features and uses, as well as past practices. Based upon the information known to date, sampling was targeted at specific features with the highest potential for locating contamination. Of the original 27 sites, the following sites were chosen for subsurface investigation at or near specific features, because of the increased likelihood of finding soil and/or groundwater contamination:

- CPRO-50, Former Maintenance Shops/Building -- 6410 Motor Maint. Shop, Bldg 6407
- CPRO-15, Former Laundry Building/Building 832 -- Laundry Facility
- CPRO-16, Former Dry Cleaning Facility/Building 844 -- Dry Cleaning Facility Bldg 844-846
- CPRO-17, Photo Lab/Building 6001/6014
- CPRO-39, Fire Training Area (FTA) (East Garrison) -- Fire Training Area
- CPRO-40, Building 3026 and 3027 -- Buildings 3026 & 3027 (Incl. Trailers)
- CPRO-42, Warehouse Area Bladder Farm, Truck Storage
- CPRO-43, Airfield Fuel Storage/Airfield Wash Racks
- CPRO-44, DDPD Yard/Buildings 948 and 949
- CPRO-46, Old Hospital Area, USTs and Incinerator
- CPRO-48, Vehicle Maintenance Shops/Buildings 3023 and 3024
- CPRO-51, Hobby Shop/Building 2014
- CPRO-53, 7th Infantry Division Maintenance Shop/Building 7025
- CPRO-58, Building 3065
- CPRO-60, FMC Corporation/Buildings 7026 and 7027
- CPRO-60, Former Fuel Oil Underground Storage Tank (UST)/Building 969
- CPRPO-61, Nacimiento Tributary Landfill
- CPRO-TBD, Former Oil Water Separator/Building 929

A summary of contaminants reported above Residential and Industrial PRGs, and TPH (GRO, DRO, and RRO) RWQCB threshold concentrations are summarized as follows:

IRP Contamination Assessment

CPRO-48, Vehicle Maintenance Shops/Buildings 3023 and 3024. Lead reported above and residential PRGs in one soil sample collected at 9.5 feet bgs on the north side of Building 3023.

CPRO-62, Former Fuel Oil UST/Building 969. TPH constituent (DRO) was reported above RWQCB threshold concentration in a 10.5- and 15.5-foot soil sample and in a groundwater sample collected near the former fuel oil UST.

CPRO-44, DDPD Yard/Buildings 948 and 949. TPH constituents (DRO and RRO) reported above RWQCB threshold concentration in surface soil samples.

CPRO-TBD, Former Oil Water Separator/Building 929. TPH constituent (DRO) was reported above RWQCB threshold concentration in a groundwater sample collected at 33 feet bgs near the oil/water separator.

CPRPO-61, Nacimiento Tributary Landfill. Lead reported above residential and industrial PRGs in a surface sample of refuse material.

The following recommendations are based on findings gathered during the field investigation:

- Determine the source and extent of lead in soil associated with the Vehicle Maintenance Shops/Buildings 3023 and 3024, soil boring 3023-SB1 at 9.5 feet bgs.
- Incorporate groundwater sampling results from Buildings 969 and 929 into previously collected data. Review for possible site closure.
- Conduct site walk to review and document potential areas of surface contamination around DDPD Yard/Buildings 948 and 949.
- Conduct additional evaluation of reported buried drums at Building 7026 for potential removal and disposal.
- Conduct site investigation of the Old Quarry Dump (located near the streambed) to assess the extent and depth of burned refuse, volume of buried refuse, potential release of waste constituents to the stream, and potential leaching of waste constituents to surrounding soil.
- Analytical results for remaining sites included in this site inspection do not indicate significant soil contamination from features inspected. No additional soil or groundwater sampling is recommended for these remaining sites at this time.

SI Extension

As part of the Base-wide SI, a limited document search and interviews were performed to gather historical information for the sites presented in the Scope of Work. It became apparent that there were many sites where hazardous substances could have been disposed in the past, and that those sites had never been investigated. Accordingly, a Preliminary Draft Work Plan for an SI Extension has been prepared.

Site historical information along with information collected during a site visit were used by FA/BC, the National Guard Bureau (NGB) and the USACE to determine the number of proposed sites identified for subsurface investigation. Based on this information, the following 27 of the original 31 Areas of Concern (AOCs) have been chosen for subsurface

investigation because of the increased likelihood of finding soil and/or groundwater contamination.

IRP Cleanup Exit Strategy:

A PBC was awarded in FY05 to facilitate closure of all 7 open sites at Camp Roberts. The PBC will include an RI/FS, RA, and closure activities at the majority of the sites that include CPRO-10, CPRO-17, CPRO-29, CPRO-31, CPRO-44, CPRO-48, CPRO-60, and CPRO-61. The RA activities will be completed by September 2007 with LTM through FY12.

1983

- Installation Assessment of Camp Roberts, California, Report No. 196-A, Report for Period of July 6-24, 1981, Chemical Systems Laboratory, 1983

1986

- Prepared as directed by OTAG letter dated 1 November 1986, Subject: Site Master Plan and in accordance with NGR 415-5, AR210-20, TM 5-803-1 and TB ENG 353, Master Plan Report, Camp Roberts, Nov-86

1989

- Ambient Air Quality Study No. 43-21-0572-90 Solid Waste Air Quality Assessment Test, 13 September 1988, U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, 1989

1992

- Pest Management Survey No. 16-66-AW68-93, 2-6A, U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, 1992

1993

- Verification Ground Water and Vadose Zone Monitoring, GEOSYSTEM Consultants, Inc, 1993
- Phase 4 Subsurface Investigation Tank Site 936, GEOSYSTEM Consultants, Inc, 1993
- Installation Assessment of Camp Roberts, California Report No. 196-A, Chemical Systems Laboratory, Feb-93

1994

- Environmental Management Analysis Program (EMAP) Phase II: Resource Management Study, Environmental Sciences Associates, Inc, 1994

1995

- VISTA Report No.: 064854001, Fed/State Report for Camp Roberts, VISTA Environmental Information, Inc, 1995
- Additional Site Characterization, Fourth Quarter 1994 Detection Monitoring and Annual Detection Monitoring Summary, Solid Waste Disposal Facilities, GEOSYSTEM Consultants, Inc, 1995

1996

- Preliminary Assessment Report for Camp Roberts, Environmental Resources Management, Oct-95
- Draft Site Inspection for Camp Roberts, California, U.S. Army Center for Health/Promotion and Preventive Medicine, Apr-96

[The administrative record at Camp Roberts is incomplete. John Morrow will provide additional documents to the administrative record to bring the record up to date.]

CAMP ROBERTS

Installation Restoration Program Site Descriptions

CPRO-10

INDUSTRIAL AREA SHOPS (900 BLOCK)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The industrial area (~10 acres) shops include several former repair shops for wheeled and tracked vehicles, locomotives, and ordnance. These facilities are located at Buildings 929, 933, 935, 939, 954, and 961 in the south end of the Main Garrison cantonment area. The former oil/water separators, clarifiers, and the locomotive grease pit are likely release sources. Building 933 was used as a paint shop.

Metals were found in concentrations above MCLs in groundwater. Relatively low levels of diesel fuel and motor oil were found in soil and groundwater.

The results of soil sampling conducted during the SI at Buildings 926 (Former Oil/Water Separator-CPRO-TBD), 939 (Locomotive Grease Pit-CPRO-AOC-4), and 961 (Small Gun Shop-CPRO-AOC-6) indicated that the chemicals detected were present in concentrations below the USEPA Region IX PRGs, lower than the concentrations requiring remediation by the RWQCB, and/or within acceptable published background limits. Therefore, the soil at the sites listed above can be considered for closure based upon the SI data.

The RI under the PBC award is designed to verify nature and extent of contamination, and to provide enough data for closure.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

An RI for soil will be conducted at Buildings 933 (Ordnance/Small Arms Repair - CPRO-AOC-2) and 954 (Motor Repair Shop - CPRO-AOC-5) to supplement the analytical data collected during the SI. Once the extent of the chemicals in soil at these buildings has been fully assessed, any necessary remediation can be conducted and the sites can be closed.

One groundwater monitoring well will be installed at the southern boundary of the 900 block as part of the installation-wide groundwater quality assessment.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
BTEX, Metals, VOCs, PAHs

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502.....	199511
SI.....	199909.....	200212
RI/FS.....	200301.....	200609

RC: 200609

CPRO-16

DRY CLEANING FACILITY BLDG 844-846

SITE DESCRIPTION

A dry cleaning facility was located in the Main Garrison cantonment area. Currently, the site consists of two structures, the larger building 884, and a smaller chemical storage building located 20 feet to the north. The dry cleaning building (Building 844) was built during WWII and used through the Korean War, after which it was abandoned. The USTs associated with the facility were dry when removed in the 1990 to 1992 timeframe, which presents the possibility of leakage. However, there are no reports of contamination in the soils surrounding the pulled tanks. There reportedly were five USTs associated with the dry cleaning facility: 10,000 and 8,000 gallon heating oil tanks, 10,000 and 8,000 gallon solvent tanks, and a 10,000 gallon fuel tank that contained either gasoline or diesel.

During the Base-wide Site Inspection (May 2000), soil borings were drilled near the former USTs and chemical storage building. Of these borings, two were advanced to groundwater for the collection of in situ groundwater samples. Soil samples were collected in the vicinity of the former USTs, and additional soil samples were in the location of the former chemical storage area. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs.

The RI under the PBC award is designed to verify nature and extent of contamination, and to provide enough data for closure.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

A limited RI is recommended as the best future course of action for the Old Dry Cleaning Facility (Building 844). Soil sampling will be conducted to determine whether VOCs present in soil are related to the former dry cleaners since VOCs (including the emerging chemical 1, 4 dioxane) were detected in groundwater. The RI will also assess groundwater in the area of Building 844 to as part of the installation-wide groundwater quality investigation. The groundwater investigation in this area will be conducted in phases with 1 monitoring well initially installed. If VOCs are detected in this well, up to 2 additional groundwater monitoring wells will be installed.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
VOCs, Metals, Chlorinated Solvents

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502	199511
SI	199909	200304
RI/FS	200401	200609

RC: 200609

CPRO-17

PHOTO LAB (BUILDING 6001/6014)

SITE DESCRIPTION

There is evidence that Building 6001 housed a photographic laboratory. The original construction date is unknown. The building was closed in 1970 and demolished in November 1999. During the 2000 SI, one boring (6014-SB1) was advanced outside of the former photo lab building near a door on the northwest side. Soil samples were collected at 5 feet bgs and analyzed for metals, fuels, oils and solvents. Metals and PAHs were reported above the PRGs in soil.

Based on the positive metals, fuels, and VOC results, additional sampling was required to determine the potential of groundwater impact from the site.

Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for metals, fuels, oils and solvents. All metals concentrations are below ambient concentrations. All concentrations were below industrial PRGs except benzo(a)pyrene. Diesel fuel and motor oil were reported in one soil sample. Some VOCs were reported at trace. Diesel fuel was detected in groundwater and motor oil was positively identified, but at a low, and approximate concentrations. Manganese, aluminum and iron concentrations in groundwater slightly exceed their respective MCLs.

The SI completed for the Photo Lab (Buildings 6001 and 6014 - CPRO-17) provided enough information to satisfy the RWQCB that no RI is required. The analytical results of the chemicals detected were present in concentrations below the USEPA Region IX PRGs, lower than concentrations requiring remediation by the RWQCB, and/or within acceptable published background limits.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

This site will be closed with a DD by December 2006.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
SVOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502	199511
SI	199909	200212
RI/FS.....	200301	200609

RC: 200609

CLOSED LANDFILL (PAGE 1 OF 2)**SITE DESCRIPTION**

The Camp Roberts landfill area includes a 14.3 acre permitted solid waste disposal site; 4.4 acres of which is an active canyon fill area. Sanitary waste generated at a rate of 700 tons per year is disposed of in the permitted active canyon fill area, which has been in operation since 1972. Permitted wastes include general domestic waste such as foodstuffs, paper, plastic, wood, and cardboard. An intermediate cover of 12 to 18 inches of native soil is applied on a daily basis or whenever additional waste materials are deposited at the fill. Adjacent to the active canyon fill area is a 9.9 acre permitted inactive area in which waste materials were reportedly disposed of in trench fills from 1977 to 1984. The trench fills were 10 to 15 feet deep and 2 to 3 feet wide, and were used for the disposal of domestic trash and construction debris generated at Camp Roberts. Native soil from the trench excavations was used to provide 12-inch thick intermediate cover and 36-inch thick final cover. The active and inactive permitted disposal areas are not lined, and there are no leachate collection systems.

There are six inactive trench fills located to the south of the permitted area. This inactive area was reportedly used during WWII, the Korean War and, according to aerial photographs, until 1966. The volume and nature of the wastes disposed are unknown; however, the general practice in the past was to landfill all wastes that included ammunition boxes, pesticide containers, and expired drugs. The thickness and the permeability of the cover material are unknown. According to past employees, the last fill and intermediate cover was applied to these trenches in 1970 when the Army closed Camp Roberts. San Luis Obispo County and the California Integrated Waste Management Board refer to these areas as "Closed, Inactive, and Abandoned sites."

Until the late 1970s, X-ray developer solutions were disposed of in the landfill. Since that time, however, the solutions have been sent to the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office, and subsequently transferred to the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, for silver recovery.

On May 6, 1983, the sludge pumps at the Camp Roberts wastewater treatment plant were inoperable and the facility was granted permission by the California Central Coast RWQCB to pump raw sludge from the clarifier units and transport it to the solid waste disposal site for disposal. The sludge was disposed by cut and fill, separate from refuse, and covered immediately. The exact location of the sludge disposal is not known. The landfill area is the subject of an ongoing site investigation by the Army, which is conducting vadose zone and groundwater monitoring at both the permitted and inactive landfill areas.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN: VOCs

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil, Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA.....	199502	199511
SI.....	199909	200212
RI/FS	200506	200605
RA(C)	200508	200709
RA(O)	200508	201209

RIP: 200709

RC: 201209

CPRO-29

CLOSED LANDFILL (PAGE 2 OF 2)

Chlorinated solvents have been consistently detected in groundwater beneath the inactive landfill at levels significantly above MCLs.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Under the PBC award, the presumptive remedy for closure of the Closed Landfill will be the design and installation of an evapotranspirative (ET) or monolithic soil cover. Prior to the implementation of the ET cover, an RI/FS will be completed. The closure approach will follow CERCLA/SARA documentation requirements to meet the Administrative record documentation and public participation with the California Code of Regulations Title 27 (27 CCR) landfill closure requirements.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

CPRO-31

SOUTH LANDFILL (NEAR DDPD)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The landfill (~ 4 acres) was identified in an undated photograph as the "1941 Landfill." No additional information is available regarding the wastes disposed at the landfill.

Four borings were performed on the perimeter of the former landfill area, and several samples detected solvents and fuels in groundwater. Carbon tetrachloride concentrations significantly exceeded MCLs. Four borings were completed to groundwater.

UXO is a potential concern at this site. Installation facility personnel uncovered rounds while repairing an underground utility line adjacent to the site.

It has been reported by base employees that UXO has been buried near the landfill in past. Since buried UXO may be present during the SI field work in September, 2002, it was agreed that soil sampling would be limited to surface soil within the confines of the landfill, and groundwater from borings advanced outside the perimeter of the landfill. The surface soil samples were collected from the landfill material at locations based on a predetermined random grid, for a total of twenty-four sampling locations. The three samples from each ridge or trough were composited into one sample for analysis. A total of eight samples were submitted for analysis of PAHs and metals.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: High

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
VOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502.....	199511
SI.....	199909.....	200212
RI/FS	200506.....	200606
RA(C)	200508.....	200709
RA(O)	200508.....	201209

RIP: 200709

RC: 201209

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Under the PBC award, the presumptive remedy for closure of the South Landfill will be the design and installation of an evapotranspirative (ET) or monolithic soil cover. Prior to the implementation of the ET cover, an RI/FS will be completed. The closure approach will follow CERCLA/SARA documentation requirements to meet the Administrative record documentation and public participation with the California Code of Regulations Title 27 (27 CCR) landfill closure requirements.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

CPRO-44

DPDD YARD, BLDGS 948 & 949

SITE DESCRIPTION

This site is located in the southeast portion of the Main Garrison, adjacent to Building 969, in the industrial area. The site includes the property disposal yard and Buildings 948 and 949. Building 948 has been identified as the property disposal building. The disposal yard housed wheeled and tracked vehicles prior to shipping to Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Reportedly, new and old transformers have been stored at the site. Potential contamination may be associated with possible spills in the area.

Four surface soil samples were collected to assess possible contaminant spills at one-foot bgs to evaluate potential downward contaminant migration. Soil samples were analyzed for metals, PAHs, TPH-G, TPH-D, and VOCs. No metals exceeded established residential PRGs. DRO and RRO were reported in surface soil samples. These concentrations exceeded the RWQCB 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg thresholds and are most likely associated with a surface spill.

Note: A recent interview with a base employee determined that an installation equipment operator grading the DPDD yard turned over mortar rounds in 1996. EOD responded to the incident and determined that they were inert.

The RI under the PBC award is designed to verify nature and extent of contamination, and to provide enough data for closure.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

The RI at the DDPD Yard (Buildings 948 and 949 - CPRO-44) will include collecting soil samples from 8 borings to assess the vertical and lateral extent of petroleum hydrocarbons that exceed guidance concentrations. The results of the RI will be used to assess whether remediation can be conducted at the DDPD Yard.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
TPH

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502.....	199511
SI.....	199909.....	200212
RI/FS	200408.....	200609

RC: 200609

CPRO-48

VEHICLE MAINT. SHOPS, BLDGS 3023 & 3024

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in the southwest end of the Main Garrison Cantonment Area. In 1941, a 5000-gallon heating oil tank was installed at the site. The tank was removed in 1992; however, records do not indicate if sampling activities were conducted to assess potential impact to soil or groundwater. Prior to construction of Buildings 3023 and 3024, the area was previously used as an open storage area for paints and solvents and site drawings show a grease rack on the east side of building 3023. Presently, the Public Works Department uses the site.

During the site inspection (May 2000), five borings up to 15 feet in depth apiece, were performed at the site in an effort to target potential contamination. The borings targeted a former UST, grease rack, and sewer connections. Soil samples were analyzed for metals, PAHs, TPH-G and TPH-D, and VOCs.

Multiple metals were detected below regulatory criteria. Lead was reported in a soil sample at concentrations greater than established DoD RRP values and residential PRGs. This lead concentration was above the industrial PRG of 750 mg/kg.

All PAH analytes were reported at concentrations below their MDLs. DRO and RRO (up to 278 mg/kg) were reported at concentrations above MDL. These concentrations were above the RWQCB threshold concentrations.

Five borings were completed during the 2000 SI to target potential contamination. Soil samples at the ends of the buildings and the grease rack were collected at the ground surface and 10 feet bgs. Sampling at the former UST was at 10 and 15 feet bgs and at the sewer/drain connection at 5 and 10 feet bgs. Soil samples were analyzed for metals, fuels, oils and solvents. The sampling results that were above standards appear to be in small and localized areas and could not be replicated. They do not appear to pose a threat to groundwater.

The RI under the PBC award is designed to verify nature and extent of contamination, and to provide enough data for closure.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

The RI activities at the Vehicle Maintenance Shops (Buildings 3023, 3024, and 3070 – CPRO-44) are intended to assess the extent of chemicals in soil to provide enough data to

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: High

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
TPH, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502	199511
SI	199909	200212
RI/FS	200506	200609

RC: 200609

CPRO-48

VEHICLE MAINT. SHOPS, BLDGS 3023 & 3024
(PAGE 2 OF 2)

achieve closure for soil. The activities will assess the vertical and lateral extent of petroleum hydrocarbons exceeding guideline concentrations.

Two groundwater monitoring wells (one near Buildings 3023 and -24 and one near Buildings 6001 and 6014) are proposed as part of the installation-wide groundwater investigation. The wells will be monitored quarterly to provide groundwater quality data for the installation.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

FMC CORP., BLDGS 7026 & 7027 (PAGE 1 OF 2)

SITE DESCRIPTION

The tenant operations by United Defense Limited Partnership (UDLP), formerly Food Machinery Corporation (FMC), are related to armored vehicle testing at Camp Roberts. UDLP occupied Building 7027 until 1992 when it burned to the ground. Nine buried drums were discovered southwest of Building 7026 during excavation for a hazardous materials/hazardous waste accumulation facility in November 1993. One soil sample was taken at the site and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and metals. Lead was the only detected compound or metal in the sample, the concentration of which was 40 mg/kg. No further action was taken to identify the extent of this drum burial area, nor to conduct further testing or remove the drums. The site has not been formally closed.

During the Base-wide Site Inspection (May 2000), five borings and two surface soil scrape locations were sampled around Buildings 7026 and 7027. Soil borings targeted an oil/water separator, two geophysical anomalies, and a wash rack. Soil samples were analyzed for metals, PAHs, TPH-G and TPH-D, and VOCs. All PAH analytes were reported at concentrations below their MDLs. GRO was not reported at concentrations above MDLs. DRO concentrations were below the 100 mg/kg and 1,000 mg/kg threshold values for DRO and RRO (RWQCB, 2000).

An Interim Removal Action (IRA) was conducted in July 2001. The purpose of the IRA was to remove the drums buried adjacent to the former FMC site (Building 7026). Nine drums were located about 65 feet south of the concrete wash rack at Building 7026. The drums were covered by no more than 2 feet of soil and stood upright in a single row beneath a blue tarp. The drums did not have lids, and after removal from the excavation, were observed to have several holes punched into each drum bottom. Material observed inside the drums was dark colored with the consistency of asphalt. The drums were largely filled with soil and gravel, in addition to the hydrocarbon material. Based upon these observations, the drums appeared to have been used for disposal of oily liquids to the subsurface and later covered with soil, with significant amounts of soil falling into the drums.

The IRA consisted of excavating and opening the buried drums; testing the contents for identification and disposal; removal of the drums and adjacent contaminated soil; and sampling and analyzing the soil samples from beneath the drums. The drums and contents were then properly disposed and the hole backfilled with clean borrow material. Due to

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
TPH, PCBs

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502	199511
SI	199909	200212
RI/FS	200505	200606

RC: 200606

CPRO-60

FMC CORP., BLDGS 7026 & 7027 (PAGE 2 OF 2)

scope limitations, investigations to determine vertical and lateral extent were not conducted at that time.

The RI under the PBC award is designed to verify nature and extent of contamination, and to provide enough data for closure. About 60 yards of soil was removed from an excavation about 9.5 feet deep, 4 feet wide and 24 feet long. Four soil samples were taken from the base of the excavation beneath the drum locations. Analytical results determined a maximum residual TPH concentration of 850 mg/kg. Four samples, contained concentrations of Arochlor 1260 (a PCB) above the residential PRG but below the Industrial PRG. All other constituents were either not detected, or were detected at concentrations below their respective PRGs.

SI extension: in order to satisfy RWQCB requirement for GW data, one boring was completed through the former drum burial site to 89 ft bgs. GW was not present, but intervening clay layers were sampled, including the 89-foot sample where the boring terminated in clay.

The RI is designed to verify the extent of contamination, and to provide enough data for soil closure.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

The RI for the FMC Corps Area (Buildings 7026 and 7027 – CPRO-60) includes assessing the vertical and lateral extent of PCBs and TPH that are present in concentrations exceeding guidelines. The RI also includes installing up to 2 groundwater monitoring wells to assess whether groundwater has been impacted by the former operations in this area and are part of the installation-wide groundwater investigation and monitoring.

Long-term monitoring will begin under the PBC in 200710.

PBC AT ROBERTS

CONSOLIDATED PBC CONTRACT

SITE DESCRIPTION

A PBC has been awarded that will address the cleanup activities at sites CPRO-29, -31, -60, -10, -16, -17, -44 and -48.

CLEANUP STRATEGY

In situ soil treatment is underway at these sites. An RI/FS is expected to be performed at sites CPRO-10, 16, 17, and 44. Landfill covers are also expected to be installed at landfills CPRO-029 and 031. Quarterly groundwater monitoring will be performed at all locations.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RRSE: Low

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
VOCs, SVOCs, POL, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil,
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
PA	199502	199511
SI	199909	200212
RI/FS	200401	200609
RD	200509	200612
RA(C)	200509	200709
LTM	200710	201209

RC: 200709

IRP No Further Action Sites Summary

AEDB-R#	Site Title	Documentation/Reason for NFA	NFA Date
CPRO-01	POL Spill Sites	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200112
CPRO-04	Old Artillery Firing Points	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199703
CPRO-05	Old Battery Disp Drainage Ditch, MATES	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199709
CPRO-08	Washracks @ MATES Facility	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199612
CPRO-12	Propane Mixing Plant #1	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-13	Propane Mixing Plant #2	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-14	Propane Mixing Plant #3	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-15	Laundry Facility	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200103
CPRO-18	Dispensary, Bldg 4050	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199606
CPRO-19	PATEC Ops @ Ranges 5/12/18	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-20	Training Area B (Old Impact Area)	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-21	Training Area Y (Old Impact)	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-22	North Impact Area (#52HA)/Firing Ranges	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-24	CBR(RCA) Training Sites Bldg 14501 & 903	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-25	Pesticide Bldg 6457A, 6457B, 6417	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200012
CPRO-30	Sewage Treatment Plant Bldg 701	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199702
CPRO-33	Old Quarry Dump Site (Borrow Pit)	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding	199511
CPRO-34	Disposal Pits, East Garrison (COF)	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199606
CPRO-38	OB/OD Site, Ranges 39 & 40	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199812
CPRO-39	Fire Training Area	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200307

IRP No Further Action Sites Summary (CONT.)

AEDB-R#	Site Title	Documentation/Reason for NFA	NFA Date
CPRO-40	Buildings 3026 & 3027 (Incl. Trailers)	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200103
CPRO-41	Building 27110	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-42	Warehouse Area Bladder Farm, Truck Storage	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200109
CPRO-43	Airfield Fuel Storage	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200103
CPRO-45	Ammo Storage Point, Bldg 14420	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-46	Old Hospital Area	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200103
CPRO-47	AAFES Gas Station	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-49	East Garrison Motor Shops	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-50	Motor Maint Shop, Bldg 6407	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199512
CPRO-51	Hobby Shop, Building 2014	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200103
CPRO-52	Dir of Logistics, Bldg 907 & 914	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-53	7th Inf Div Maint Shop, Bldg 7025	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200103
CPRO-54	Swimming Pool Drainage Swale	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-55	PCB Transformers Installation-wide	Not Eligible for ER,A/BRAC funding	199710
CPRO-56	Abandoned UST Installation-wide	Same as CPRO-01, double listing	199511
CPRO-58	Building 3065	Study Completed. No cleanup required	200103
CPRO-59	Range Control, Bldgs 14302 & 14303	Study Completed. No cleanup required	199511
CPRO-61	Nacimiento Tributary Landfill	All required cleanups completed. DD submitted. NFA letter received	200309
CPRO-62	Former Fuel Oil UST (Bldg 969)	All required cleanups completed	200307

Initiation of IRP: 1989

Past Phase Completion Milestones:

1989

UST Removal Program, April

1990

Vapor Extraction/Air Sparging Removal, August

1994

PA Installation, November

1996

SI Initiation, April

1997

Draft SI Completed, March

1999

Expanded SI Phase 1 Awarded, September

2001

Expanded SI Phase 1 Completed, April

2002

Expanded SI Phase 2 Awarded, December

2003

Expanded SI Phase 2 Completed, December

2005

PBC awarded, September

Projected ROD/DD Approval Dates: FY07

Projected Construction Completion Date of IRP and Removal from NPL: FY12

Scheduled Next Five Year Review: FY12

Estimated Completion Date of IRP (including LTM phase): FY12

Prior Years Funds**Total Funding up to FY04: \$2,093.0K**

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY05	PBC	1,763K	\$1,763K
	PBC Includes:		
	CPRO-10	Industrial Area Shops	
	CPRO-16	Dry Cleaning Facility	
	CPRO-17	Photo Lab	
	CPRO-29	Closed Landfill	
	CPRO-31	South Landfill	
	CPRO-44	DDPD Yard	
	CPRO-60	FMC Corp	
	CPRO-61	Nacimiento Tributary Landfill Closure	

Total Funding thru FY05: \$3,856K***Current Year Requirements***

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY06	Closed Landfill	\$1,683K	\$1,683K

Total Current Year Funds: \$1,683K**Total Future Requirements: \$1,142K****Total IRP Program Costs: \$6,681K**

CAMP ROBERTS

Military Munitions Response Program

AEDB-R MMRP Sites/Sites RC: 1/0

AEDB-R Site Types:

1 Small Arms Range

Contaminants of Concern: Lead

Media of Concern: Soil

Completed REM/IRA/RA: None

Total MMRP Funding:

Prior Years (thru FY05):	\$ 25K
Current Year (FY06):	\$ 0K
Future Requirements (FY07+):	\$ 993K
Total:	\$1,018K

Duration of MMRP:

Year of MMRP Inception: 2003

Year of MMRP RC: 2017

Year of MMRP Completion, Including LTM: 2017

MMRP Contamination Assessment

The Phase 3 Army Range Inventory was completed at Camp Roberts in June 2003. The inventory identified one site as eligible for the MMRP. The Phase 3 inventory serves as a preliminary assessment under CERCLA. A site inspection is scheduled for October 2006.

MMRP Cleanup Exit Strategy: Focus of the SI will be to gather data for risk modeling to determine remedial requirement. The SI will be completed in FY08.

2003

Final US Army Closed, Transferring and Transferred Range/Site Inventory for Camp Roberts, CA, TechLaw, Inc., June

CAMP ROBERTS

Military Munitions Response Program Site Description

CPRO-001-R-01

INFANTRY ANTI-AIRCRAFT RANGE

SITE DESCRIPTION

This closed small arms range is located in the central portion of Camp Roberts, south of the Range Control Office. The Infantry Anti-Aircraft Range begins in the center of Camp Roberts and extends to the southeast, into the operational area. This range also encompasses the firing point for a 1000-inch Rifle Range. The majority of both ranges extend into the operational area, as designated by Phase 2, and they were both used for small arms training. The estimated usage dates are from 1941 to 1968 based on the fact that the ranges are depicted on a November 1, 1941 map, but are not depicted on a 1969 map. The area was depicted on the 1969 map as an Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) and continues to be used for that purpose. Although the area is not fenced, it is near the Range Control Office, on a restricted road. The size of this range has been estimated at approximately 21 acres. There have been no known UXO responses at this range.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: CERCLA

RAC Score: Negligible Risk

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
Lead

MEDIA OF CONCERN: Soil

Phases	Start	End
PA	200302.....	200306
SI.....	200601.....	200712
RI/FS.....	201410.....	201509
RD.....	201510.....	201609
RA(C)	201610.....	201709

RC: 201709

CLEANUP STRATEGY

The SI and ASR will be performed to gather data for risk modeling to determine remedial requirement.

Initiation of MMRP: Non-Operational Range Report, 2003

Past Phase Completion Milestones:

PA - CPRO-001-R-01 200306

Projected ROD/DD Approval Dates: N/A

Projected Construction Completion: 2017

Scheduled Five Year Reviews: N/A

Estimated Completion Date of MMRP (including LTM): 2017

MMRP Costs

Prior Years Funds

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY02	Phase 3 Inventory/PA	\$25K	\$25K
Total Funding thru FY05: \$25K			

Current Year Funding

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY06			
Total Funding FY06: \$0K			

Total Future Requirements: \$993K

Total MMRP Program Costs (from inception to completion of the MMRP): \$1,018K

Community Involvement

No RAB has been established to date. Future efforts will solicit for the formation of a RAB.